Hill & Chandler, Publishers.

MARBLE HILL, - - MISSOURI

A sensible girl doesn't let a rich gazer daze her.

Reversible weather is usually due to dippery sidewalks.

The spider is seldom in danger when

tis life is hanging by a thread.

If the hens form a trust they will probably try to control the egg plant. A substantial code of ethics is much

more valuable than a historic cost of

Millions strive for wealth, thousands for fame-and possibly a dozen to be good.

Boston is contemplating an elevated railway on which to run its trains of thought.

What man has done man can do, but it's never half so much as a woman expects him to do.

The more experience a man has in making good resolutions the poorer the quality he turns out.

No man ever had to stop climbing the ladder of fame because there wasn't another rung above him.

The cheeky individual usually gets there, but it is generally at the expense of some one's good opinion. Women are queer creatures. One

smile on you if you are poor. A spinster of uncertain years who recently married a man named Hope speaks of him as the Hope long de-

ferred. The Boers may be making a mistake when they try to shoot the British generals. Those that would replace them

might be better ones.

Already the deepening of the Canafian canals has induced American grain-handlers to seek space for the erection of elevators at Montreal. Now too, the Montreal legislature's action in prohibiting the exportation of logs from that province is compelling Michigan lumbermen to transfer their sawmills to the region of Georgian bay There is surely some retaliatory measure that can lessen the complacency of these Canadians over their "smart-

In 1896 a mining party of thirty men started from Uhicago for the Northwest territory of Canida, Jured thither by tales of a region where the quartz assayed 280 ounces of gold to the ton-This El Dorado proved to be a myth and after harrowing experiences of starvation, sickness and disillusionment, the survivors are said to be trying to beat their way back to the happy shores of Lake Michigan, where the worst that can happen to one is to be where one can eke out a living in winter time by the healthful and soothing dent that whatever stroke is in store not always stand on their merits. When occupation of shoveling snow, which is for the country, it will not fall as industries are combined to cheapen enough arctic experience for any reasonable individual.

An actress stopped the play recently in a New York theater to allow the sight, and that is the enormous over- But when combinations are effected to conversation in one of the boxes to go reer," said Madame Marchesi, the great Paris music teacher, "has annoyed me more than chatter during my singing. Once when she was singing at the Ger man ambassador's, and the noise had reached its height, she suddenly ceased The host rushed up. "I wish to be listened to," she said in clear tones and silence followed. It is doubtful i any of those who had thus trespassed on the artist's rights and on the enjoyment of the other guests, ever re peated the offense.

It is proposed to establish in con nection with the Chicago public school system a two years' course in domestic science for girls, to provide for all in the seventh and eighth grades a thorough study of domestic economy, including not merely cook ing, but buying hearty and economical foods, arranging them neatly on the table, arranging bills of fare that shall be both cheap and appetizing. The entire care of the house is also to be included in the work, which by its most ardent advocates is known as "homemaking." It is advocated from two sidered as a manual training for girls, shop work does for the boys; from the second it is considered a necessary dard. When prosperity comes to a step in the improvement of the living conditions of the masses. For these reasons it has the support of many prominent persons of both classes, and has by them been brought to the attention of the board of education,

American energy and enterprise ar stamping themselves on the European are prospering and earning diviand Asiatic mind and stimulating effort as never before. A mechanical turn is being given to the awakening mind of all the people with whom we come in contact.

marked superiority over the other British officers in gaining ground, but he has demonstrated a refreshing willingness to tell what happened, and, more over, to tell it clearly and intelli-

Edward O. Osgood, of Angelica, N. Y., has been married forty years, and has a wife and eleven children, yet during all that period he never saw any of them. A cataract had caused total blindness., An operation was performed a short time ago, and his sight has been restored.

Victor Hugo's love letters are to be aging thing about a book of this kind. It invariably shows ordinary people that even the greatest of men can put foolish things on paper.

It is interesting to note that the sarly Egyptian custom of paying gold in the form of rings has not entirely fied out in Africa at the present day and that English merchants trading with the Congo are quite accustomed to receiving gold in the form of rings, uently ornamented with the sign

When the first baby appears on th scene the happy parents forget that there are about ten million more in the world about the same age and just as

STANDARD ALONE.

Learned Presentment of the Case from the Atlanta Constitution-There Is Not Enough Money in the Country to Sustain Genuine Prosperity.

Our gold standard friends seem to be in a tremendous pucker over the wreck and ruin that visited Wall street and they are very busy assigning causes for it. This they find very difficult to do. Each one has his particular pet theory. One says it is due to overspeculation, another declares that it is the outcome of the over-capitalization of trusts, another says it is the still another darkly hints that the collapse was brought about by a wellknown banking firm which is interested in preventing the completion of certain railroad deals in the south; whereas, in point of fact, the very firm that was placed under the accusation was the first to come to the rescue of the street by loaning a million of cash at 6 per cent, when brokers were eager to pay as high as 125 per cent.

Now the fact that very few of our theory, however plausible, is a certain shrewd editor who perceives that it is per cent." necessary to forestall public opinion may laugh at you if you are rich and fully blind.

classes of people."

mint to the free coinage of silver. Nor system is a delusion and a snare, do we perceive any material difference between the conditions of 1893 and the conditions of 1899, except this, that last Monday's panic was more ruinous than that which preceded the depression in failure of a trust company.

1893.

There is but one augury of evil in undeserved? "Nothing in all my ca- to the ax of the gold standard a vast fictitious value because of the supposed bursts there will hurrying to and fro, this event that is most to be feared. | ment." for when the wind and paper trusts begin to explode the spectacle will create consternation even among those who have nothing to lose, and this means the loss of confidence and the restoration of conditions that are neither happy nor desirable.

But the real evil, the evil which will remain with us until the people rise up and put an end to it, is the fact that the gold standard places it in the power of a dozen men to control the available capital of the country. This dozen development at any hour of the day or night, and they can wreck any system

have placed investments. outrun the limits set by the gold stanstandstill, it ceases to be prosperity; its own growth and development are what it feeds on. Deprived of this food, it perishes. On this expansion in business and industry the various movements in Wall street are based. When the concerns whose stocks and dends the securities that repremoney and plenty of it is just as much needed to give buoyancy to trade in the street as it is to support business throughout the country. When, from lack of money, the Coxey yell is heard echoing in those precincts, it means that serious complications will ensue unless the necessary money is forthcoming. What those complications are at their worst may be seen in the accounts of last Monday's panic.

In brief, a fall in the value of the securities in which Wall street deals tends to make it more difficult for the concerns represented by the depreciated securities to borrow money; and this tendency, like prosperity, grows by what it feeds on. Whether the collapse in Wall street is to be followed by a movement on the part of the banks to call in their loans and take the profits that are always ready to the hand of money owners at the beginning of a panic remains to be seen. It is certain that they cannot afford to continue indifinitely their present methods, and it is equally certain that unless our present business and industrial expansion comes to an end, the demand for money will continue to be more and more insistent in Wall

If there were fresh supplies of money oming in from any source, we should have a different report to make; the whole situation would be different; but New York to sustain values, is going out, and the prospects are that it will banquet. Who can trust a bank after continue to go out. It is plain to all such a certificate of suspicious charac-

The Marble Hill Press. THE PRESENT PANIC, undertow of the financial situation merely whistling to keep their courage ASCRIBABLE TO THE GOLD up. Without any well-grounded assurance of their own, they are striving to assure themselves and the rest of the country.

> We sincerely hope their efforts will be successful, but the most that we provincials can do is to look abroad and report facts as we find them.-Atlanta Constitution.

A TRADE REVIEW IMPOSTURE.

In the weekly trade review of Dun & Co., of December 23, the most astonishing cause of the recent Wall street flurry is given a deluded pub-

"result of well-known conditions," and years was in part the legitimate result of the best year in business ever known. Because the country had prospered so greatly and had so expanded its business, it could no longer afford to have many millions locked up in carrying stocks representing

imaginary values. 'The question was not one of mone tary supply. When the country found ample use for its capital in regular trade and productive industry a contraction of loans became necessary, which would only have been more gold standard friends agree on any painful if the volume of stocks carried sign that they have been taken of highest general average last spring, intheir feet by the sudden developments dustrial stocks had fallen at the close in Wall street-that the collapse came on Monday 23.27 per cent; street railupon the stock exchange like a clap road stocks, 38.90 per cent; and other of thunder from a clear sky. One very | railroad and telegraph stocks only 6.70

In other words, the most disastrou in this particular vows that those who panic Wall street and the country gensee any connection between the col- erally ever knew, one which depreciatlapse and the adoption by the house of ed values in securities of all sorts by the gold standard measure are wil- nearly \$400,000,000, and caused a financial loss to thousands and ruin to many, was merely the result of a high-So be it; put us down among the ly prosperous business expansion and blind and then send us in raised let- the consequence of a plethora of monters some plausible explanation of an ey. It is impossible for the people to event of which one gold standard be deceived by such specious excuses, editor has been moved to say: "It or gulled by similar commercial reswept like a tornado through the stock views. The truth is that when the list, and made havoc with fortunes Standard Oil Company desires to obthat a week ago seemed substantial. tain possession and control of the New No one will ever be able to estimate Amsterdam Gas Company, or any other the ruin and wreck it has caused, for trust wishes to force any other propthe area of its influence extends over erty to yield to it, it is legitimate to the whole country, and includes all create a money stringency and ruin the people by compelling them to sac-In regard to panies that are past that the people "who have many mil- any Americans? No. Yet the profits and gone, we have never seen any lions locked up in carrying stocks repplausible explanation that separates resenting imaginary values" can lose the panic of 1873 from the surreptitious | those millions and still consider themdemonetization of silver, or the panic selves prosperous. It gives one the of 1893 from the closing of the Indian impression that our whole monetary

A LOST PROP.

The main prop to our commercial agency manufactured prosperity was 1893. Prosperity prevailed then, pros- knocked out on the now historical perity prevails now; the first note of black Monday, December 18, 1896, when the panic then was the failure of the leading industrials shrunk in value cordage trust company, and the first nearly half a billion dollars. The note of the panic last Monday was the Louisville Dispatch in puncturing this "Phase of Trusts," wisely observes:

"Many of the trusts have been or-We hope, indeed, that we shall not ganized purely for speculation, and have a repetition of the various and some as legitimate investments and for manifold disasters of 1893. The coun- profits out of the conduct of the busitry has been adjusting itself all along ness involved. But all are more or to a lower plane of living and to less less drawn into the speculative field. expensive business, and we are confi- Even the most substantial stocks do heavily or be as disastrous as that of production, the consolidation adjusted upon a fair basis and the business some defense in equity and in morals. capitalization of the trust companies list watered stock for the purpose of that have been formed. These present speculation, when such stock is given a broadside of wind and paper, folly and power of the combinations to exact excredulity, and when the paper bubble orbitant profits, if they succeed they rob the public, and if they fail they and loud wails from those who have disturb the business world. This is been induced to invest in wind. It is the worst feature of the trust move-

This goes to the root of our whole pernicious trust system. Since it is in the power of the "prosperity boomers" to destroy whatever prosperity does exist by a twist of the stock market, depreciating values far below any possible gain from legitimate commercial profits, it is time to throttle

Death of Organized Labor.

The American Federation of Labor at its recent meeting in Detroit demen can put a quick end to industrial clared that "Territorial expansion meant the death of organized labor. What else is likely to follow from the or any organization that presumes to amalgamation into our citizenship of a compete with concerns in which they horde of cheap labor Malays and Hawallans? There are many other things at work undermining organized labor So far as the actual scarcity of as well as reducing the average Amerimoney is concerned, the technical au- can citizen to the condition of a serf. thorities are at one in ascribing it to | The federation recognizes trusts as one standpoints, the pedagogical and the the demand for cash created by in- of those agents. As Mr. Max S. Hayes sociological. From the first it is con- creasing business and the expansion of said, speaking upon the resolution of industrial development. This means | the federation: "The middle class will that we have outrun or are about to be abolished. They will be forced to become wage-workers, trade-unionists." Then "the working people will the plutocrats will be powerless." Still, other things that are so many preparations to destroy organized labor and the rights of humanity. It is well to "unite in opposition to expansion regardless of party allegiance," but with the Republican party advocating all of the evils complained of, and the Democratic party standing against them all, it is easy to see where the "party alleglance" should be manifested. There is no forlorn hope; the correction of the evils denounced may be effected with a united effort now.

That Mark A. Hanna is a good man. nobody within reach of his benefaction will deny. So when a pious genleman, the other day, at a church fair, fervently ejaculated, upon receipt of a generous donation, "God bless you, senator," our eyes are moist through sympathy. But do not let this sanctinonlous gallery play go any further, lest the senator be moved to join the church and publicly confess his short and long comings and goings. have too much personal respect for Mr. Hanna to have him locked up in jall for the public safety, as was the self-confessed pickpocket at a religious revival in New Jersey the other day.

By what strange conceit was Secr tary Gage impelled to say in his recent address at Orange, N. J.: "It (the government) allows the institutions thus under its patronage and protection (the national banks) to take under control iome \$2,000,000,000 of the people's money, while in its own fiscal operations the government itself will not who understand and keep up with the | ter emanating from so high a source?

pauper labor, and the consequent protection of American workmen by its exclusion. It is the one competition a horde of foreigners brought into this country from Italy, Austria and China under the noses of our officials, in pursuance of slave contracts, and who remain slaves for an indefinite number of years. Says the Chicago Tribune:

"It is a notorious fact that Chinese are brought here in this way, and, while a number from Austria are brought over on the same terms, Italy furnishes the largest proportion of those who are virtually treated as slaves. Many employes of iron works throughout the country are secured in this way, most of them coming from Austria.

At Avon. N. Y., there is a colony of 270 Italians who are under the direct control of one man, who hires them to farmers and fruit growers and takes most of their earnings, while those who perform the labor get little more than enough to eat, and are housed in buildings little better than cattle sheds.'

Our boastful Republican administration does not seem to be even a monhad been larger. Reckoning from the grel watch dog, either of the treasury or of the rights of American laborers. Its sole and only purpose and intent at the present time seems to be to curry favor with the sultan of Jolo, establish some sort of an unknown sovereignty in the Philippines, assist the speculators with the people's money, and re-elect Mr. McKinley. We have, for the first time in the history of this great republic, a president who reigns, but does not govern.

THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

The Hawaiian Gazette of Honolulu complains that the Portuguese and Japanese are taking up the best lands in the Hawaiian islands, to the exclusion of Americans:

"What is the situation? What is the outlook there? The Portuguese have settled on this land and are doing well. Many, it is said 500, Japanese have taken land in Kula and Makawao, and are making excellent profits out of their agricultural work. rifice their securities. It is incredible of some hundreds of settlers are there of agriculture in that section, today, would open the eyes of the small farmers of America. . . . While there is much waving of the flag over the island with the patriotic shout that the Islands must be Americanized, day by day, step by step, the men of other nationalities are becoming the bone and the sinew of the people. One looking upon these prosperous people preoccupying the land, must regard the case of American settlement in this region as almost hopeless.

> American farmer can or will supplant the Portuguese or the Orientals." When the Gazette wakes up to the fact that the acquisitions made by the McKinley administration are for the purpose of speculation and not for the benefit of American citizens, unless combined in a trust of some sort, there will not be any further editorial worry.

It is simply idle to say that the

The G. O. P. organs attribute the recent smashes of banks, manufactories and commercial houses to our excessive prosperity. The commercial agenan over-supply of money, while the rank and file of feeble imitators charge them up to the war in the Transvaal. only one who comes anywhere near the truth, and this is the way he expresses

"The cry for more money is as unappeasable as the demand for more wealth. A new supply, instead of satisfying the demand, stimulates it. Men want money to buy things withgood things that they think are going higher. Given easy money in the banks and we have bankers encouraging borrowers. As a result, stocks go up, and as they go up more people want to buy, and so the demand for money in creases. You can't furnish money fast enough to meet the demand of all who would like to borrow while prices are going up, nor could all the gold and silver mines in the world together keep prices going up forever.'

The administration school of philos ophy seems to have several heads but no standard.

If it was necessary for the govern ment to come to the rescue of the speculators operating on a stringent money market to save industrials, why should not the government come to the rescue of the industrials to save the speculators? Industrials are going by the board in every direction.

C. C. Snoeck's private museum musical instruments and library of muhave become nearly the whole people. sic in Ghent was his life work and They will control the government, and | was begun in 1854, and his heirs are considering the sale of the property. there is the alarming growth of mili- It is said that this is one of the fintarism, our curious financial system, est and most important collections of and the utter destruction of the rights string and reed instruments and musiof the individual, the concentration of | cal libraries in Europe. The collecmoney in the hands of a few, and many tion of flutes is complete, and that of clarinets and violins almost so; of planos there are about forty. The instruments date from the sixteenth century. The catalogue as published in 1894 describes 1,145 instruments of 225 different kinds. The Flemish collection is not included in the catalogue, and consists of about 400 instruments, chiefly string and reed. Many parts and appliances of instruments are not catalogued. The musical library, of many thousands of volumes consists of books on the theoretical history of musical instruments and the works treating of music, practical, religious, symphonic, parlor, piano and organ, string and wind instruments; biographies, etc. These date from the earliest periods of music; many are in manuscript, written prior to the knowledge of print. The library is being catalogued. No part of the museum or library will be sold separate. The Berlin Conservatory of Music has had a representative devoting four weeks to the examination of the museum and library. The Russian government is considering sending a representative to make an examina

Very Appropriate. Spacer—When will your new book be out? Quads-Don't know. It is in the hands of my publisher, but still waits a title. Spacer-Then why not call it "An American Heiress?"-Chicago News.

whole situation would be different; but trust the best of them to the extent of Barbed-wire fences are used exten money, in spite of the demand for it in one dollar." In vino veritas—that is sively in South Africa, and most of the to say, the truth is brought out at a material is imported from the United

The only dangerous atheism

## One of the essentials of the Democratic party is its opposition to foreign RICHEST GOLD DIGGINGS IN THE WORLD.

## against which American labor cannot compete. Yet we learn that there is Nome City, Alaska, Where Men Have Been Digging the Valuable Stuff Out of the Beach.

writer in the New England Home Mag-

azine. Nome City is on Norton sound, about Yukon river. There are a number of rich claims along the creeks a short distance inland, but the most remarkable phase of Nome City mining is the beach digging. Gold is found in rich quantities in the sand which lines the shore.

Gold in the Beach. For miles to the west of Cape Nome the beach runs straight away in a strip of tide land, varying from forty to sixty feet in width between high and low water mark, extending up to the "tundra" or black alluvial soil, which is from three to five feet higher

than the beach proper. All of this tundra and all the territory along the creeks and rivers east and west for thirty or forty miles and back into the mountains for ten or twelve miles had been staked, but or the long strip of tide lands no man had a better claim than another, or could have, under the tide-land laws, and here the grand army of gold seek ers camped and in very short order had converted the barren strand into site of tremendous and enthusiastic industry. At the same time business of all kinds began to respond to the boom from the beach, and the usual collection of gambling hells, saloons and dance halls went into operation. A few weeks ago it was estimated that 1,000 or 1,200 miners were at work on the beach, extending west for twenty miles. All these work with rockers, and they occupy just as much territory to the man or group as can work it. is not unsual for one small square bit of beach to pan out \$10 to \$15 an hour, but, of course, the space is soon

Newton Man at Home Albert J. Lowe of Newton Highlands one of the lucky miners who has profited by the find at Nome City. With | would probably say to yourself: "I

Forty Mile creek, both famous mining

sections, but was better pleased with

Nome City. Mr. Lowe evidently finds

time to indulge in politics, for he is

now a common councilman of Nome

Some extracts from a letter which

he has written tell of life in Nome

City more graphically than any of the

He wrote: "This is probably the

last letter I can write to you before

the winter shuts us in from the out-

side world, and perhaps until next

June, unless some mail goes out over

the ice, which I think doubtful, as it

must be carried hundreds of miles by

dogs, and that is very uncertain around

Typhold Fever Pientiful.

and in nearly every case it is typhoid

fever caused by sleeping on the wet

ground and living on beans. We have

built a good hospital. In the first two

days four men died in it. Ten have

been buried and a number sent on

stretchers on board the steamers. Our

police department selected some of the

roughs and shipped them out of the

section, Capt. Jarvis taking them on

the revenue cutter Bear. Here are

some of the prices we pay: Coal, \$126

a ton; lumber, \$250 to \$300 a thousand

flour, \$15 per cut; all canned goods, 75

cents a can; sugar, 25 cents a pound

It is hard to buy anything at those

prices. No coal or lumber can be

bought. Cigars and drinks are 50

cents each; beer, \$2 a bottle; whisky,

\$5." Mr. Lowe says the gold deposi

about Nome is more general than in

the Klondike country. He thinks sev-

eral new town sites will be opened up

Plenty of Opportunity

Mr. Lowe says there are great open-

ings at Nome "for big companies to

up the claims which would be hard for

"I feel fully warranted in prophesy

ing that this country is going to be the

States, if not in the world. It is dif-

ferent from the Klondike country,

where the gold is deep and spotted. In

this country the deposit is very gen-

eral, and, so far as known, very rich.

derstand how much it is missed."

near Nome before spring.

a single owner to work.

"A great deal of sickness prevails,

the Behring sea.

published reports from that section.

PREPARED FOR A LASKAN WINTER

Boston and Newton men, who are spending the winter in Nome City, a

five other men from Boston and vicin- | wonder what is wrong with that per-

ity, he left home for Alaska in Febru- son." Such laughter as one hears is

ary, 1898. He visited Dawson City and usually aroused by the quotation of

richer gold section than the Klondike.

exhausted and the lucky digger must

move to another spot.

Reports of rich findings of gold at | one cent a yard, and then triumphant-Cape Nome, Alaska, have been of un- ly carry their purchase to a fashionisual interest in and around Boston, able dressmaker and paying her \$16 because among the residents of Nome | for making a morning" dress. This City are a number of men whose morning we could not help smiling homes are in or near Boston, says a while watching a lady credited with

possessing good busiress sense, buying "Chinese birds" of board a mail steamer, haggling over the price of the 250 miles northwest of the mouth of the birds and beating down the seller of

as granny expatiated on the strangeness of the great city. "Ay, that I did," replied granny; "and I heard un, too!" "Heard 'un, granny?" exclaimed another listener. "How didst hear a fog?" "Why," answered the old lady, in perfect sincerity, "Lonnen fog baint like ours. Every now and then it goes off wi' a rare bang."

"Proof of the Pudding

It is not what we say, but what Hood's

Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story.

Thousands of people give the proof by

telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sar

saparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dys-

pepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all

Hood's Sarsaparilla

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL

AND SELECTED.

Variety of Quips, Gibes and Ironies,

to Cause a Smile - Flotsam and

Jetsam from the Tide of Humor-

Where It Hurt.

"Why are you weeping?" asked the

"When little Harry and I went down

"Oh, well," he said, "I wouldn't let

"It isn't the nickel," she indignant-

ly replied. "It's the impertinence of

the brute of a conductor in insinuat-

ing that it is possible for me to be

the mother of a child more than ten

years old."-Chicago Times-Herald.

Good Reason.

play where the man seizes the woman.

forces her into a closet and turns the

'Well, last night a fellow in the au-

ience applauded it so that they had

"I don't think there is anything to

"Oh, but it turned out that the fel-

pplaud about that part of the play."

low applauding was the husband of the

actress, and it was the first time he

had ever seen anybody shut her up."-

In the Barnyard.

"The man is gullty of contributory

negligence. If he hadn't been an

"It seems strange that you never re-

ceived a proposal of marriage," re-

Egbert-"Yes: I remember it."

Bacon-"You know that part in the

that bother me. What's a nickel to

town today," she sobbed, "the con-

ductor insisted that I must pay for

Witty Sayings.

oving husband.

key on her?"

to put him out."

Yonkers Statesman.

Never Disappoints

other blood diseases and debility.

Is in the Eating."

TESTAMENT FOR AN EMPRESS China's Sovereign Has the Coatliest Cor-Ever Printed.

From Leglie's Weekly: The poores can now buy the new testament in English for a nickel and yet-strange contrast!-perhaps the most sumptuous copy of the new testament in ex



BEACH COMBING AT NGME CITY. givel method of digging gold at Nome City.-Sent from Photograph or ve Alaska by a Newton Man.

seven fine specimens by fifty cents of | istence is that splendid edition de luxe the original price. In the meantime presented to the dowager empress of her hack was waiting, and the driver | China on the occasion of her sixtieth "charging." She made her bargain, birthday, the presentation having been however, saved fifty cents on the birds | made in due form by the British and and paid the hackman one dollar for American ministers. The book is a waiting. That is female financiering. royal quarto volume, 2x10x13 inches

Are We a Gloomy Nation? What is the matter with the people in our streets? Do you notice how with bamboo and bird designs, and gloomy all their faces are? Should you see a man or woman smiling or largest type, and with a border of gold laughing on a New York sidewalk you

some more or less stupid joke, or more

frequently by a misfortune that has

befallen a fellow creature. If a man

slips on a corner, falls or bumps his

a cheerful corner in New York. But

in size and was manufactured by the Presbyterian press and Canton silversmiths. It has silver covers, embossed printed on the finest paper with the

encircling each page. It was encased in a solid silver casket, ornamented with symbolical designs, the whole weighing 101/2 pounds, and upon the cover of the casket there is a gold plate which relates that the book is the gift of the Christian women in China. Not long after the presentation of this magnificent volume the the bookstore to ask for a common copy, so that the empress and her ladies might compare the two texts Surely the circulation of such a book is one of the wonders of the world! its Infinite variety."

uch imposing ceremonial or regarded with such superstitious interest and heir has been so eagerly awaited in vain is not allowed to militate the smallest degree against the care lavished on the baby grand duchesses, although, according to present Russian law, they can never hope to succeed their father on the imperial throne After the birth of Grand Duchess Olga the eldest, the empress wrote a touch ing letter in which she said: "Everyone except ourselves seems disappointthere is no question of sex; our chil is simply a gift from God." The czarina prefers that her children's nurses should be English or Scotch. Besides head, that becomes for the time being nominally they have twenty such attendants each, drawn from various cause for cheerfulness in bright sun- lavished on the dainty lace trimmed

Rooster-Oh, say, this is a cinch, All the other chickens down the hill and eunuchs were sent from the palace to the old lady with such a cold she can't Already She Had Begun to Prepare. "If you keep on as you have begun, Mabel," complained the young hus-"Age cannot wither, nor custom stale band, running his eye over the weekly account, "we shall never be able to lay up anything for a rainy day." The Czarina and Her Children "How can you say so, Henry," ex-No royal children are surrounded by claimed the young wife, righteously indignant, "when you know that I have two of the loveliest rainy-day skirts that were ever made!"-Stray Stories. "What is the woman's offense?" "She threw a brick at a neighbor, our honor, and hit a man standing behind her."

reverence as are the three infant daughters of the emperor and empresa of Russia. The fact that a son and idiot, he would have stood in front of her. Case is dismissed."-Stray Stowe don't seem to be able to find any Russian provinces. Immense sums are light, or blue skies, or any of the other and embroidered garments of the little blessings which Providence be- crar's daughters and the magnificence

marked the sarcastic girl. "Who says I never received a proposal of marriage?" demanded the "Why, no one, of course, but I've always understood that you are a spinster."—Chicago Evening Post. Those Loving Girls. Maude-Mr. De Jones asked me to sing for him the other evening after we had been introduced. Clara-And what did you sing? Maude-Why, how do you know that sang at all? Clara-Well, I noticed that he didn't ask you to sing to-night.-Chicago News. A Difference in Tastes "I saw you kissing my daughter. I sir."-Life.

Politeness in the Country.



"What do you want of it?" "I want to take it off to the parson when he passes!"-Fliegende

Visual Organs All Right. "Can I see the mistress of the nouse?" asked the tourist in reduced

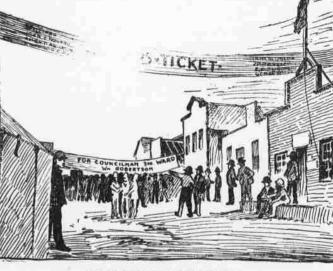
en door. "You can if you have good use of your eyes," coldly replied the woman confronting him. "You are looking at

'I can use them well enough, mad am," he responded, with much stiffness, "to see that you are a purist, and not philanthropist. We have nothing in common. Good afternoon, madam. -Chicago Tribune.

"The indications are," remarked the man who was looking at the sky with an expression of great wisdom, that it will be cold and raw.'

The man who has trouble with the servant girl problem meekly inquired: "What are you talking about, the Star.

"Pa, what is a drawn battle?" "It is one in which the enemy has rather the best of it."-Puck.



ELECTION DAY IN NOME CITY. Showing the main street in the new boom city of Alaska, where the gold i dug from the beach.

work large pieces of ground by buying is it? If we keep up our gloominess | would be called into requisition. shall we not be a very ugly race in a few more generations? Let us try to | Earth Shiverings and Earthquake Ech. cheer up and be gay. This is not such greatest mining country in the United a bad world after all. We are not all of us starving to death or in danger of being eaten by plutocratic octopuses .-New York Journal.

The climatic conditions cannot be A dear old lady from the country overcome. If we had the wood so went to London to visit her married plentiful in the upper river country daughter, and came back with wonderthe poor man could live here as cheap ful experiences. London did not show and easy as in Massachusetts and alits best face to the simple countryways make good wages. Of course he woman. It was enveloped in fog dur could not enjoy civilization, the great ing the first two or three days of her comfort we miss. When you see strong visit, and as her bedroom looked out men sit down and cry and then get upon the railway, she was troubled by drunk for the lack of a home, you unthe very necessary noise of the fogsignal. She came down to breakfast after her first restless night, and anxiously inquired the cause of the That women are the best financiers strange banging she had heard so often of the world we have often had opporduring the hours of darkness. that was due to the fog," explained tunity to acknowledge, says the Honolulu Independent. We have seen them her son-iu-law, and as she asked no at the auction sales when they made further question he let the subject lulu Independent. We have seen them a 'bargain" by buying an article they drop. Her visit over, the good had no use for whatever, and we have seen them haggling over the price of cheap calico for a reduction in price of try life. "Did you see a Lonnen fog.

stows upon us. What is the matter | of their surroundings is medieval in with us? There is plenty of gayety in barbaric splendor. Everything in the France, in Germany, in Italy, There | imperial nurseries is of gold or silver, is even a little in England. Why and the richest furs, quilted silks and should this nation be so gloomy? Do velvets are used where in other royal we live too fast, work too hard? What nurseries quite ordinary materials

In the report of the seismological

committee presented to the meteorological section of the British associa tion. Prof. Milne says minute shiverings of the earth recur on the average every half hour, but the breathings or true ground does not occur than about once a week. The minute shiverings and the larger disturbances are properly both earthquakes, but they differ in their character, in their duration, and, as they radiate, their life becomes less. An earthquake disturbance is often followed by repetitions at definite inter vals, but with decreasing intensity These rythmical decreasing impulse are provisionally termed echoes.

"We keep three servants," said Mrs. Newly-wed, "one coming, one going, and one here."-Life.

pledged to contribute \$25,000 each to the twentieth century fund of that de-